that the short of the said and an in the little of the lit

A Big Thing by an Illinois Vigilance Committee.

Fallure of a Louisville Banking House.

Stoneman Extends the Stay Law in Wirginia.

### WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant Orders an Investigation of Arkansas Matters. NEW YORK, Dec. 22 .- The Tribune's Washington dispatch says Gen. Grant has ordered Gen. Babcock to visit and inquire into the condition of officers in Arkansas, and to report at once at headquarters. The reports received through Rebel sources

aggressors. Gen. Grant desires to be fully informed on the subject by a trustworthy person, before he takes action. The Herald says there is more anthority to go upon the Pacific Railroad by Committees and by Congressmen, than upon any

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-There are at least one hundred cases before the Court of Claims involving several millions of dol-lars on account of cotton alleged to have been illegally seized or destroyed by United States officers. The Treasury Department has employed counsel especially to protect its interest. The court adjourned till after the holidays. Commissioner Rollins has decided to establish in the city of New York four export bonded ware houses in addition to two already estab-lished and has made selections for that purpose. Secretary McCulloch has amended warehouse regulations by allowing merchandise to be exported to Mexico via In-dianola, Texas and New York

At the recent convention of leading railroads here, arrangements were perfected for the more prompt transmission of freight from this city to the West. Freight cars will go through without breaking bulk. A new tariff will be put into effect Jan-

A number of letters have been received at the Treasury Department from mer-chants and others in New Orleans, stating that since the recent reduction of the clerical force in the Custom House, businesshas not been transacted as rapidly as it those dismissed be reinstated. In accordance with these suggestions, Mr. McCalloch will reinstate a number of clerks and inepectors.

### NEW YORK.

Costombouse Swindling - Effort to Bridge East River-Facts, Specula tion, Mr. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Further particu

lars of the stonegdons frauds in the cus tom revenue have come to light from the affidavits of Thes. R. Toole, one of the special agents of the Tressury Department. It appears that silks, to the value of \$525,000, have been invoiced as clocks and shades by the Guiterman Bro,'s and

The Brooklyn Common Conneil las evening voted \$300,000 to aid in building a bridge across East River, such sum to be paid in installments after \$300,000 have been subscribed by other parties.

Geo. A. Alloney, a clerk in the New York Postotlice, was vesterday arrested

for embezzling a valuable box from the mails. He was held for trial in default of \$5000 bail. Eigismund Guiterman and Simon Guiterman, importers, in Reed street, were vesterday held for examination by Commissioner Butte, upon the charge of de-

frauing the government out of many thourand dollars by means of smuggling silks, shawls, and other valuable articles. The examination of the matter will take place on Wednesday next. The Times says of the Indian troubles, that the policy now determined upon and

under execution by Sheridan, is entirely new. The army commander has been compelled to adopt it by the miserable tailures of the Indian Agents and Peace Commissioners, and he ought not to be obstructed in its execution by delay upon the part of Congress or unadvised inter-ference by the President. A permanent peace can now be obtained through energetic and successful war.

The Herald thinks the declining ten dency in government bonds is due to the tinkering policy of Congress. The Congressional Committee to-day examined quite a number of parties rela

tive to the alleged election frauds in this city. A large number of documents bearing on the case have also been laid before

#### CHICAGO. Billiard Match for the Championship.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-At 10:30 P. M. match game of billiards between McDevitt and Goldthwait for \$500 a side, and the championship of the United States, commenced at 8 o'clock to-night at Crosby's Music Hall. At 10 o'clock McDavitt had scored 781 points and Goldthwait 517, it will take until about 12 o'clock to comdete the game. There is little or no doubt McDevitt will win the game.

Result of the Racing Monday. MOBILE, Dec. 22,-First race to-day two mile heats, for \$300, was won by Fannie Cheatham-time, 3:581, 3:571 and 3:574. Second race, mile heats, for \$200 was won by Bettie Bay-time, 1:49 and 1:494. Fourth race, mile heats, for \$200, was won by Whizenbunt-time, 1:547 and

# ILLINOIS.

Another Striking Instance of Regard for Law. Chicago, Dec. 22 - Dupage county. this State, has long been the scene of an internal conflict in regard to the location

of the county seat. There are two contestants for the honor and profits, Napierville and Wheaton. The former has eretofore had nine points of the law in its favor. Not so now. The inhabitants a of Wheaton formed themselves into a vigginning of the end.

# VIRGINIA.

Gen. Stoneman Extends the Stay

Law Baltroad Accident. RICHMOND, Dec. 22 - General Stoneder provides that it before that time the debtor pays all the accrued interest, the ther orders. In the meantime, if the erty to the prejudice of the executor, the Judge of a court may order the issue of

an execution against him. ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 23.-The material off the track this evening, between Gaines only wonder is that he was alive. He of them fatally. A train with surgeons has he now remains - Zanesville (Ohio) stood eleven for acquittal and one for Money to pay her expenses home was thousand in a total vote of 1,278,000, or left for their relief

THREE MEMPHIS. Court Becision in a Life Insurance

Case-Gen. Babcock Leaves for Ark United States District Court, Judge Trigg presiding, in the case of Mrs. Catharine Bally vs. the St. Louis Mutual Life Inbaily vs. the St. Louis Mutual Life In-surance was disposed of. The action was brought to recover \$5,000 on her hus-band's life, which defendants declined to pay, on the ground that the deceased had failed to pay premiums for three quarters, and that his son, at the instance of friends and the physician, called at the office and paid premiums whilst the father was on his death-bed, representing that he was in unusual heath, therefore the contract was null and void. The court ruled that the company could not hold to the coutract if Dr. Bailey lived and repudiste it if he died, and the jury found a ver-

murder in the first degree for killing Pu-liceman Fenton last Christmas. Gens. Babcock and Porter and Gen. demand for dry salted shoulders, new meat Grant's staff, left for Arkansas this after- at 12c per lb, and clear rib sides at 16c noon to investigate the militia troubles.

Last night at Carroll station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near Humboldt, two of the pickpockets who have been in-festing that road, were caught in the act grades sell from 30@40c per lb as in and taken by the passengers and citizens at the station and hung to a tree.

A Bank Falture. Louisville, Dec. 22.-Tucker & Co. Bankers, failed to-day,

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-The press here is sanimous in the condemnation of Presient Johnson's message, particularly the represent that the colored people are the portion relating to United States bonds. PARIS, Dec. 22.-Moastier, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, is seriously ill. London, Dec. 22,-Dispatches from the East say many Russians are volunteering or the Greek service.

### THE EAST.

Grecian Preparations for War. London, Dec. 22.—The following dis-patch, dated Constantinople 21st, has ust been received, embracing all the latest news from that quarter. The Sultan has extended to three weeks the time for the departure of the Greeks from onstantinople. The Emperor of Russia has authorized Greek vessels, probably the Russian flag. Hobart Pascha, the are blockading Syna, where the Greek teamer Erosis took refuge. The Turkish Minister at Athens has returned to Constantinople. The Grecian govern ment is rapidly preparing for war.

Results of the Elect.ons-The Cuban Policy. MADRID, Dec. 22.—The elections for e Republicans have carried the cities of Seville and Barcelons. It is stated on official authority that up to the present moment 6,000 troops have been sent to reinorce the army in Cubs, and more will soon follow. The government announces that it will never abandon a colony of Spain. It is reported here that the United States has sent a special envoy to Spain to negotiate for the purchase of Cubs, and bisarrival is daily expected.

LISBON, Dec. 22 .- A crisis has taken place in the Cabinet. Desilva has resigned and Count Cavallieras has accepted provisionally the Ministry of Finance, and Marquis Bandierra that of Foreign Affaire.

# CUBA.

The Insurrection-Contradictory Statements.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.-Intelligence is eived here that Col. Arquiro, Becan Count, and twelve other insurgents arrived at Nesvatas yesterday as prisoners. Also that a number of wounded Spanish officers and soldiers had arrived at that town for medical treatment. All the journals are unusually silent on affairs in the insurrectionary district. There are many rumors of engagements between the troops of the insurrectionists. One report states that Col. Benegassi had been defeated in an engagement near Avalgin, but the Diarco denies the correctness of this report and asserts on the contrary that the government troops in that region have gained successes. Nearly all the soldiers who lately arrived from Spain have been sent to the seat of war. The report that the inpabitants of several towns on the Havana Vestern Railroad had joined the revoluonists and that bands of insurgents had ormed are not confirmed

# INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

BUFFALO, December 22.-Great distress exists among the coal drivers and poor persons temporarily stopping in this city. The Police Justices daily commitmany of their own solicitations in most instances. Boston, December 22 .- A police nan of Walden, a highly respected citizen, was shot dead at three o'clock this A. M., near the depot. He hailed two young men who had been observed hanging about the depot during the night, when one of them shot him through the heart, and both fled. Great excitement in Walden over it.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Dec. 22 .- The Postflice at this place was broken open last night, and some three hundred letters ified of their moneyed contents. Other valuables not disturbed. It is supposed the robbers got from \$75 to \$100. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-The suit of Mrs. O.

Williams against the Chicago Tribune or libel, was commenced in the Circuit Court this morning. The chief witnesses on either side are Mr. and Mrs. Ellithorpe, the former for the prosecution and the lat ter for the defense.

Gen. J. M. Palmer, Governor elect of his State, will be inaugurated on the 11th The loss by the fire at Fort Snelling was tated too high. It is only about \$15,000. Gustave Fischer, the newly elected sher-

iff of this county, is lying dangerously ill, with scarcely a hope of his recovery. CHICAGO, Dec. 22:-The new bridge panning the Mississippi river between Dunleith and Dubuque was completed yesterday and its strength thoroughly tested o day: the bridge is pronounced a success. Its entire length is 1700 feet consisting of four spans of 225 feet each, two of 250 each and the draw 300 f. et long. The entire bridge is composed of iron and masonry and cost with the approaches, \$900-

000. A ball is given to-night in honor o its completion AN EXTRAORDINARY SORT OF DUPlance committee Sunday last, and went ANCE VILE .- A man who gave his name over to Napierville and captured all the as John Hays, and says he resides in county records and have them now under Chicago, Illinois, was taken from a car guard at Wheaton. This is but the be- loaded with flour, bound east on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, Central Ohio In the game of billiards last night for Division, at the depot in this city, yesters the Championship of Illinois. Vermede- day, in nearly a famished condition, at d Ion beat thines 28 in a game of 1 500 badly frozen. He says that on last Surday night during a heavy storm at Chi cago, he took shelter in the car loaded with flour, the doors being open. Shortly after, the door of the cars were closed and locked, the train made up and started for the East, and despite himself he was man issued an order this morning extend- forced to be an unwilling passenger. He ing the stay law until 1st July. The or- hallowed at every station the train stopped, trying to make himself heard, but without avail, and it was not until execution will be further stayed until fur- the cars reached this point that his condition was discovered and the car opened. with both legs frozen from the feet to above the knees. He had been a prisoner

Courier, December 12.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

NASHVILLE.

SOUTHERN PRODUCE MARKETS. Charlestor, Bec. 18. nue very restricted, the stock of old corn being nearly exhausted. We quote this kind at about \$1 15@1 18 per bushel, weight, bags included, in a jobbing way.

Flour.—There is a fair supply of
Northern and Western brands in the hands
of dealers, for which there has been an

improving inquiry with a better feeling for the article, but while holders are firm, there has been no quotable advance. We quote Northern and Western super at \$7.27 75 per bbl; extra \$8 50@\$9; family \$9 50@10, and extra and choice do. at \$11@14 per bbi. Southern grades are in light stock, and may be quoted at \$9 50 for super; \$10@10 50 for extra, and \$11@12 for family.

BACON.-There is but little old mest on tact if Dr. Bailey lived and repudiate if if he died, and the jury found a verlict for the plaintiff.

James Galvin has been found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Po-murder, and 18@181c for rib, and 181@ 18jc for clear rib sides. There is some prime strips are selling at 17½c. Burren.—There is a moderate stock prime Goshen, which may be quoted at 45c per lb. Western and other lower

> Savannah, Dec. 18. Bacon.—The light stock reported in our last has been greatly reduced by an active demand at good figures for country orders—anticipating an early decline in prices; we note no speculations in this ar-ticle. We quote shoulders at 14½@15c, rib sides at 17@17 c, and clear ribbed a 18 c. There are few clear sides offer ing, and prices are nominal at 181@181c. Hams are in large stock, at 10@18c sccording to quality. Breakfast bacon is

LARD.—The call has been quiet but steady. Good stocks. Prices firmer but not quotably higher. We quote 20c for pure leaf; pressed 16@18c; extra ranging

quiet, with a downward tendency at 19@

BUTTER.-Steady, with an improved demand; stocks ample. We quote very choice lots of new Goshen in tubs 48@50c; retailing at 55c; in 10 lb cans 48c; firking 47@48c; ash controls, 1c off; prices governed by quality; we quote western in kegs, according to quality, at 36@40c; in tube 40@43c.

FLOUR -Stock on the market large; demand light. Feeling in Northern brands since our last report is somewhat better. We quote Northern superfine \$6 50@8 extra, \$8 50@10 50, and family and fancy those carrying away the refugees, to raise \$12@13. Good Georgia and Tennessee brands no demand, \$11@12 for extra, and Turkish Admiral, with seven men of war are blockading Syna, where the Greek FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—The ap-

prosch of the holidays has caused the market to be well stocked with fruits, which are firmly held and are in steady but quiet demand. Bananssell \$2@4 per bunch. West India oranges \$30 per 1000. Pineapples \$4 per dozen. Apples are in fair supply; a prime article of pippina \$7 per bbl; Baldwins \$6 50 per bbl; Lady \$6 per bb!; Southern oranges \$2@250 wholesale, \$20 per 1000; Sicily lemons \$6 per box. We quote Jackson whites \$3 50@4 per Cortes in this city passed off with compar-atively slight disturbance of public order. Northern onions at \$7 50@8. Northern cabbages \$15 per 100. HAY,-Several arrivals of both North-

> at \$1 35; held from store at \$1 40@1 50, large lots. GRAIN.-Stock of old corn is so light hat we cannot give quotations. New corais coming in very slowly and in small lots—demand fair. We quote Georgia corn. \$1 10 from depot, and scarce; Tennessee \$1 15@1 25; from store \$1 30@1 35, and small arrivals. There has been no change

n outs this week; from deput 856090c om store \$1@1 10. Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 19. GRAIN-Wheat \$2 00@2 25; choice seed wheat \$2 50@2 75. Corn firm \$1. sacked; for new, in ear, 95c, and \$1 20 for old. Oats quiet at 70@75c, sacked-scarce. Barley \$3 00. Rye \$1 50@1 75 FLOUR-City Mills \$5 00@5 75; other brands for superfine and family limited de-

mand; stock ample.

Bacon-Shoulders 15c; sides-clear 19 20c; clear rib sides 184@19c; hame O. canvass, 22@28c. LIME-Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama c per bushel; hydraulic cement \$5 50@ 00 per barrel; plaster of Paris \$8 5 per barrel. CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS Ped clover new crop, \$11 00 per bushel; Timothy seed \$4 50; orchard grass \$3 00; red top

blue grass \$3 500. DRIED FRUIT - Peeled apples 5e peaches, peeled, 15@20c; unpeeled 6@7c; demand light. The large dealers have withdrawn from the market.

or herd grass, \$3 00; Hungarian \$3 50

#### THE COTTON MARKETS. Macon, Ga., Dec. 19.

There was an active demand and a buoy ant market to-day. The dispatches from New York and across the water were favorable, under which our market rallied, and all grades went up } cent. It closed this ifternoon firm at 22} cents for New York

middling. Louisville, Dec. 21. We note a private sale to-day of 20 bales barely low middling at 22c, We them as vagrants to the work house, at also quotes sales of 32 bales, the prices ranging as follows: low middling, good ordinary, 22c; ordinary, 2160214c



Stocks of Cotton in Interior Towns NOT INCLUDED IN THE RECEIPTS, gusta and Hamburg, Dec. 16.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 19.
Columbus, Ga., Dec. 18.
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 12.
Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22.
Cincinnati, Dec. 19. The trial of Mrs. Clem, at Indianapolis for marder was concluded Monday. At moon the jury reported that they could wards between his legs, his opponent to not agree. The Judge asked each juror | shoot in the regular way, using only one if he thought, by further deliberation, it hand. This is to be done for \$5,000. debtor attempts to dispose of his prop. He was found to be nearly famished, was probable they would agree, to which inquiry each responded "no." The Judge then discharged the jury and res | man lynched with the Reno brothers. in the car for over four days and nights, manded the prisoner to jail. This result has returned to her home in New York. train on the Manassas Gap Railroad ran during this inclement weather, and the was anticipated. Although there is a She is said to be a woman of fine nerve moral conviction that the prisoner is and spirit, and insists that on the night ville and Manassas Junction. Three or four were killed and seven wounded, three removed to the County Infirmary, where to convict. It is reported that the jury was in bed with her at Windsor, Canada.

c seriction.

# Gre ley's Plunncial Plan-How to Le

Thomas N. Stilwell of Indiana, was ominated by the President, on Saturday, as Minister to Ecuador. It is rumored and generally believed in Havans, that the Havana lettery is to be suppressed by the home Government. A large majority of the delegates

chosen at the Spanish Cortes elections, which are passing off very quietly, are in favor of a monarchy.

It has been decided that the Cadiz insurgents are to be tried by a council of war, but that, in no case, will the extreme penalty of death be inflicted. The Erie directors are said to be negotiating for the Boston and Albany

Railway, and will probably get it. They are rapidly extending their combina-The Commissioner of Internal Reve nue has decided that real estate and building companies loaning money on demand for dry salted shoulders, new meat, | acal estate, are liable to the special tax as bankers.

The Bellefield Presbyterian church, in

the Fourteenth ward of Pittsburg, was totally destroyed by fire Monday. \$30,000. Insured for \$15,000. The rumor which prevailed in Paris that Russia had sent an unfavorable note to France, on the Eastern question provesat; lare been a canard, invented

depress the market. Andrew Reiley, a prominent railroad contractor of Missouri, and well known in Pennsylvania and the East, died it St Louis on Saturday evening, after a short illness of congestion of the brain.

The Germans had a meeting at Chicago

last Sunday on the liquor question, in op-

position to the recent State Temperance

Convention in Bloomington. Strong resolutions were passed, one of them declaring that political support would be given to no man in favor of prohibition. umbus, Ohio, reports the arrival of 278 emigrants during the week ending Saturday last. They design settling as fol-lows: Ohio, 57; Missouri, 73; Illinois, 51; Indiana, 32; Kentucky, 23; Ten-nessee, 12; Wisconsin, 21; Michigan, 9.

Charles H. Wignall, for the past eleven years commercial editor of the Chicago Journal died in that city on Sunday, aged thirty years. His disease was consumption. He was a Christian gentleman and an able and trustworthy repor-

The Paris Moniteur says the Powers who signed the treaty of 1856, continue to urge conciliation on both the Greek and Turkish governments. The Patrie asserts that the Porte will submit to the great powers documentary proofs tha reece intended to incite an insurrection n the Turkish Islands, and then take

The artesian well of St. Louis has eached a depth of nearly three thousand ive hundred feet, and is still going downward. No one knows when the chase will be abandoned; it has been kept upor rather down-day and night for two ern and Eastern. Wharf sales of Eastern per day. The temperature at the bottom s said to be two degrees colder than at the surface.

The Erie railroad is going into business nore and more extensively. Besides riving real estate by the million at Hooken and Weehawken, New Jersey, and a rolling mill at Binghampton, New York, and leasing the Atlantic and Wesern road; it now proposes to build a tunel under the Hudson River, and a grand lepot on the New York side to accomnodate its immense business.

### PERSONAL ITEMS

Some one has erected a monument ver the remains of Aaron Burr. A Louisville paper makes a grim pun bout the Indiana Reno-vators. Boucicault and wife are taking their first final farewell of the stage Matilda Heron has quit the stage to re-

appear in her role of lecturer. A negro servant girl, of eighteen, Vicksburg, is rivaling Blind Tom. Hester Vaughn confessed to Gov. Jeary's private secretary that she killed

Alex. Gamble, a miser of Limerick, Me., died last week, leaving \$25,000 to his "poor relations."

Mr. M. S. Newton, one of the oldest and ablest members of the bar of Rochester, died a day or two ago. A merchant of Providence has given all the policemen of that place their win ter supply of stockings.

Jules Simon, not the political econo mist, but a well known writer on the subject of music, died lately in Paris. A New York "up-town" lady, opposed to euchre playing, appended "no cards" to her invitations for a social party. The London Telegraph, the Empe-

ror's English paper, says Louis Napoleon

is rheumatic, but otherwise in the best of A German who committed suicide in St. Louis, wrote a farewell letter covering 144 pages of brown tissue paper. It is calculated that ex Queen Isabella's confessor, who received \$6,500 a year, only obtained eleven cents for each sin absolved

They have a thief up at Cleveland who makes a business of helping old ladies off the cars, and stealing their money while he does it. An aggrieved wife in Alleghany, pin

ioned her husband, as he lay drunken doze, and then applied a horsewhip to his helpless carcass with great They couldn't stand Parepa's low-

Mormons obliged her to change it for a higher-necked one. The morality of the Mormons is remarkable. There is a movement in England to bring Dr. Colenso before the ordinary courts, and relieve the church of the scandal now attaching to it in seeming

neck dress in Salt Lake City. The

to support him in his heresy. The following sentiment is attributed to Napoleon Bonaparte: "A handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a

iewel-the other is a treasure." The woman nominated for School Committee, in Worcester, Mass., by the Republicans, was chosen by a handsome majority. A woman was elected to the same office in Grafton, Mass.

John N. Genin, who become celebrated as the purchaser of the first ticket for the Jenny Lind concerts, and who has made and lost half a dozen fortunes. has recently, by the death of an uncle, come into possession of nearly \$500,000.

of iron and like the one at Dubuque, and is to be commenced in the spring and impleted within the year. Captain John Travis, the pistol-shooter challenges all the world to a match. He

Mrs. Anderson, wife of the Englishcontributed by citizens of New Albany. | more than 16 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Horace Greele will publish in the Tribune to-more a reply to Morton's financial proposition. He says Morton is incorrect in suppo the government must redeem the green backs whenever it resumes specie paybanks, on resuming after suspension, are never required to redeem outstanding is ues. He argues that, if we resu immediately, there would be very drain on the Treasury. He says: "I would forthwith issue American cons and urge every one who has one hundred dollars or over to spare, to invest it theren. I believé consols payable expressly in specie, having one hundred years to run, untaxable and paying interest quarterly, could be floated at four per cent. I am very confident that such onsols, drawing five per cent. interest, could be brought to premium and kept there. Say that it stood barely one per

cent. above par, and the gevernment might issue it so fast and so far only as o meet a run on the treasury for specie. would arm the treasury, moreover, with power to borrow on a temporary loan at such a rate as should be found necessary to maintain the resumption. If coin ran low, and consols fell below par, I would authorize the Secretary to go into the market and borrow, at three, six, nine and twelve months, on the faith and credit of the United States, such sums as he might need, and at the best attainable | pretty tight, too."

He says the only thing necessary make resumption practicable is to make some kind of national obligation which shall sell at premium over specie, and is confident the above ferm of consols would command a premium. He thinks we could safely resume by the 1st of January, on the specie now in the Preasury, and believes that his plan will secure resumption carly in the coming year. He denounces all propositions to pay the five-twenties in greenbacks, and says that but for this dishonest proposition, and the powerful names which uphold it, we could have begun funding five-twenties long ago.

#### NARROW ESCAPE. rightful Adventure on the Missi

sippi and Tennessee Railroad. The Grenada (Miss.) Sertinel of the 19th inst, has the following account of a narrow and thrilling escape from a hor- worn by his customers under their waistrible death :

"While the down train of the Missis ippi and Tennessee railway, on Wednestay night last, was passing a cross-road | tendency. They say it throws the short distance south of Senatobia ust before reaching a trestleway, a runaway horse and rider dashed suddenly just in front of the swift speeded loco motive. Every passenger was startled by the fierce and thrilling whistle "put down the brakes," and again the same sound came more heart-rending than before, and all was still as death. Passengers clutched their seats and looked to their neighbors as though for informyears and more, at the rate of three feet stion. The train came to a full stop, to the great relief of all. "It seems the lecomotive struck the animal as it plunged headlang into the trestle way, throwing its rider, who fel! down, just as the horse was struck by the cowcatcher and instantly killed The rider proved to be a Mr. Dane, depot agent Senatobia. The train returned about four hundred yards, and the officers ought the spot. When they reached it they found Mr. Dane, badly but not dangerously injured, in the hands of his riends.

# THE PUBLIC DEBT.

What Did Our Great Civil War Cost It appears from the report of the Sec etary of the Treasury that the adjusted debt at the close of the war, say April 1 1865, was \$2,366,955,077. The 'disbandment of the army, the settlement of back pay, and other matters increased the debt, so that at the 1st of September. 1865, it stood at \$2.857.689.751. These are the highest figures ever reached. From the books of the war and navy departments it appears that, since the close of the war, \$630,431,128 have been expended in paying debts "which were actually due at the close of the war, and for bounties which, like the pay of the army, were a part of the expenses of the war." This, added to the adjusted debt

of April, 1865, gives the true and final maximum of the war debt as \$2,997, 386.203. The actual reduction, therefore, between now and then is \$470.256. The National debt, then, is over \$2,500,000,000. The cost of the war was twice this amount. The contribution of individuals, of municipalities, and of States, must be added to those of the Federal government. And as a whole nation we must add the destruction of

public and private property at the South, the seizing, and in some cases the destruction of private property at the North, and the losses of the labor of those engaged in the war. Let us examine the cost of the loss of labor. Two millions of men under arms require the labor of as many more to feed, clothe and equip them. These four millions were all of the youngest and most vigorous men in the nation, and made up one-half of the whole of the producing classes. The average value the nation of thirty millions, or rather of its seven or eight millions of producers cannot be estimated at less than three hundred dollars per annum for each person. Applied to the four millions of the vigorous class at war, five hundred dollars per annum would not be far out of

the way-equal to two thousand millions per year, or for the war, a loss of the industry of the nation at least equal to the actual money paid out for its cost of five thousand millions. Making an aggregate amount of ten thousand millions. But this is not all. Of the two milions of combatant, at least one-fourth have been killed or disabled by diseases. Valuing these at five hundred dollars capitalized, they were worth to the nation ten thousand dollars each, or equal to another five thousand millions. Directly and indirectly, then, the war has ac

tually cost the nation twenty thousand millions of dollars. THE COLORED PROPILE. - Thousands of reedmen are at present in Lynchburg. Va., without employment, who would find plenty to do and a good support were the tobacco factories to go into operation again. It is easy to give freedom to a hitherto dependent race, and it is easier to say to them now, be ve clothed! be ve fed! but where is the income coming from which is to clothe them? How the negroes in Lynchburg live now it a proem in political economy which we shall not attempt to solve. We'doubt whether it is canable of solution. It is a fact they A contract for building a railroad do live, we cannot tell how, but we know bridge across the Mississippi river at if the tobacco factories were open that Kackuk has been closed with the Key- they would find work-work which they stone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, for are capable of doing, and would be glad ten million dollars. The bridge is to be to do.—Lynchburg Republican.

> THE LATE ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The popular vote in England gives the Liberals a majority of 172,000 -more than 14 per cent. of the whole number of votes given. The Scotch, how-ever, the New York Sun remarks, who are certainly the most impartial judges of the leading quescion, which was justice or no justice to Ireland, gave an overwhelming vote for justice, that is, for the Liberals, being five to one in the boroughs, and even in the counties a majority of about twenty per cent, on the total county vote. Taking Great Britain

UNITED STATES CONSOLS. DO MEN WEAR CORSETS? THE SOUTHERN STAPLE. |-8 show a decrease of 56,000 bales. Progress of Innovation-Interest

TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1868. NEW SERIES-NO. 101.

It is a mooted question just now whether men of fashion do not wear corsets. "A lady of New York" writes to the New York Sun :

me to parrate an incident of my own ex the majority of our lands, and, perience. Being a woman, it is perfectly orthodox for me to buy and wear stays. orthodox for me to buy and wear stays. Being at my stay-maker's one day, I was astonished at seeing a young man of elegant appearance come into the store. I said to the shopwoman that he had probably come in by mistake. 'Oh, no!' was the answer; 'he has come to order corsets. We sell a great many to gentle. men.' I leave you to judge of the manliness of appropriating an article of ap-parel which custom, if not nature, has

given exclusively to women." A Broadway corset maker writes : "You inquire whether men in this ountry wear corsets. I know, because make them. The thost gentlemen in town employ this means of giving symmetry to their figures. They are not used so much by young men as by those somewhat advanced in life. Wealthy gentlemen of middle age like to be thought handsome, and to have preserved the symmetry and grace of youth. I should say that there are at least three thousand gentlemen in New York who wear corsets habitually, and lace them

The following comes from Boston: "I observe an article in the Sun on e wearing of corsets by men. My den tist told me recently that many young men in this city are accustomed to wear corsets to preserve their waists from becoming too large. 'Whenever I have occasion to administer gas to ladies,' he said, 'I request them to loosen their clothing in order to breathe easily. Ocasionally when young men come to have teeth drawn, and wish to take gas, I find that they must imitate the ladies in the matter of loosening stay strings. As often as once in two weeks I have such a case on hand."

"P. R. C." writes from Washington "I observe in the Sun, that you ask if corsets are worn by men. In this city it is not at all uncommon for the fashionable young fellows about town to have staid ways. A tailor in the avenue informs me he has often found regular French corsets coats, and they made no concealment of the fact. I have heard physicians recommend the custom for men of consumptive shoulders back, expands the chest, and often prolongs life. On the Continent it is quite the mode. Frenchmen, Englishmen and Russians of distinction make corsets as much a part of their dress as shirts. I remember seeing several Londoners at Hamburg, Baden-Baden and Biarritz, who took special pains with their stays, and had several different woolen in winter. Henri Rochefort, the of corsets, and his graceful figure is partially ascribed to their use. You may recall an article in the Figuro, published about a year ago, in which corsets were earnestly recommended. The writer said they were tres utiles a la bonne sante et indispensables a l'elegance de la forme masculine. So, you see, there is high authority for the use of corsets."

# EXCITEMENTS, PRESENT AND TO

A startling prophecy and a startling fact are announced in the papers-the first to the effect that another earthquake is to shake California; the second, that the volcanoes in the moon are in a state of active eruption. This last phenomenon was described by Prof. Runkle at a late meeting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. We quote the account given by the Tran-

script: "Prof. Runkle announced what, if confirmed by subsequent observation, is a startling fact, and one which will open a new field for lunar investigations, viz: The opinion given by Prof. Winlock, of Cambridge, that he has seen for the last two nights a volcano in the moon in active eruption. During the past year astrono mers have differed in opinion as to the disappearance of the crater Linnseus, marked on the best charts of the moon's surface, till the present year; if this crator has disappeared, it is the first evidence of actually observed changes going on at the surface of the moon. In this connec tion the stasement of Prof. Winlock be comes doubly interesting."

#### SUCCESSOR TO GEN, GRANT. On the first day of the present sessio Congress Mr. Drake offered in the Senate a joint resolution "In relation to the grades of General and Lieutenant General in the army, and Admiral and Vice Admiral in the navy." We subjoin

a copy for public information. It is not

a little significant, and will bear conside ration : Joint resolution in relation to the grades of General and Lieutenant General in the Army, and Admiral and Vice Admiral in the Navy Be it resolved by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That no vacancy occurring in the grade of ieneral and Lieutenant General in the Army, or of Admiral or Vice Admiral in the Navy, shall not be filled without authority of the Congress hereafter given; and if any vacancy occur in the grade of General, his powers, functions, and duties shall devolve upon the Lieutenant General, or if there be a vacancy in that grade, upon such Major General as may be auhorized, under the direction and during the pleasure of the President, to con mand the armies of the United States.

Forefathers' Day. The exercises at the Musonic Hall last night, in commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims, passed off in a pleasant manper. The supper furnished by Mr. Bassett at 9 o'clock, was exceedingly fine, there being six long tables loaded with all kinds of delicroies. The audience was quite large, and the toasts and remarks made by the representatives from the different States were interesting and occasionally eloquent. Gen. Eaton acted as President. The Post Band was in attendance, and discoursed stirring music between the several speeches. The following programme was selected or the occasion :

Opening address by the President. Music by the Band, First regular toust-The Day we Cele-Breaking Waves Dashed High, Mr.

Second toast-Maine, Alex. S. Bradley.

ong-Flag of the Free, Mr. Lyon,

Third tosst-New Hampshire, Mr. Fourth toast-Vermont, J. J. Noah. Fifth toast-Massachusetts, Prof. Adams-Song-Sword of Bunker Hill, Dr. Spar-Sixth toast-Rhode Island, Judge Wat-

Seventh toast - Connecticut. Judge Mills. Music by the band. Eighth toast-Tennessee, Judge John Hugh Smith and T. H. Coldwell, Song-Land of Our Fathers, by the audience. When the programme was finished the dancing commenced, many participating, from this region.

The Culture of Cotton and its Poreign

as compared with the season last year. This falling off is attributed The question of cotton culture in partly to the early setting in of the the South is evidently one of vital sets. "A lady of New York" writes to the New York Sun:

"In illustration of this subject, to which you have called attention, permit perity. It is the peculiar yield of vinces, and partly to the large supplies sent to the Northwestern provinces and to Bengal for native consumption. The area cultivated is larger, however, than last year, and it is anticipated that later accounts therefore, upon its development as may show an undiminished supply a crop every interest is largely con-cerned. Previous to the late war for exportation later in the seaso Lord Mayo, the new Governor-General of India, in response to a the planting system embraced a large number of acres to the hand. And committee of the Cotton Supply Asthis, under the then existing state of sociation promised to promote and affairs, was not without profit. The extend the cultivation of cotton in condition of labor has however India, and facilitate its speedy conchanged. The interest of the South now is to save all the labor it can, veyance to Great Britain." and by proper culture and care to determine the question, how much The cotton crop is of essential importance not only to our Southern cotton it is proper to raise to the acre? The Macon (Georgia) Telesection, but to the whole country.

It involves an interest to which none

who have the welfare and prosperity

the mode of production. It is not

upon government aid but on indi-

vidual enterprise and energy, that

we must rely for success. We can

recover our cotton ascendency. But

this, in our judgment, can only be

attained by planting fewer acres,

and developing these to their fullest

its development and progress. The

question with us is how that soil

may best be made to bear its appro-

priate fruits. It is by high and care-

ful cultivation and a large produce.

AN UNLUCKY CONTRETEMPS.

War Widow Finds Her Husband

Married to Another Woman.

At the time of the Federal occupa

ion of this city, a certain Capt.

Thomas Huckle created quite a sen-

sation in the then exclusive Union

society. Added to his other quali-

fications, our fascinating disciple of

Cupid and Mars had the distinction

of coming from Massachusetts. His

great General, immersed in business

ransactions, allowed him unlimited

leisure. Known to be-or, at all

events, supposed to be-a widower,

Federal staff, the wives and daught-

ers of the officers, to balls, parties,

announced the death of Capt. Thos.

Huckle, of Company B, Massachu-

housekeeping. The Captain resigned

Springfield, Massachusetts, arrived

in this city, for the purpose of con-

veying the remains of her husband.

who died here in the spring of 1863,

home for interment. But, surpris-

ing as it may appear, the grave of

the deceased could not be found.

Almost in despair, she applied to

Capt. Cain, the Chief of the Police.

About this time the city

treacherous flame.

ne accompanied the ladies of the

mates, prepared by a planter of ex of the South can be indifferent. The American government has removed perience on this subject, and which is well worthy of consideration: its unwise tax upon cotton produc-"If cotton is planted five feet tion. It is therefore free. The soil of the South is better adapted than apart each way, two stalks in the hill. that of any other portion of the globe. The change of the system of labor must ensue in a change in in one agre there will be three thousand two hundred stalks. If each stalk produces

graph, furnishes the following esti-

50 bolls, the yield per year will be # bale. 100 bolls, the yield per acre will be 14 bales. 200 bolls, the yield per acre will be 3 bales. 300 bolls, the yield per acre will be 47 bales 400 bolls, the yield per acre will be 6 bales 500 bolls, the yield per acre will be 8 bales "If planted eight feet apart each vay, two stalks in the hill, in one acre there will be one thousand extent. Every agricultural commu-

three hundred and fifty stalks. If each stalks produces 50 bolls, the yield per acre will be † bale.
100 bolls, the yield per acre will be † bales.
200 bolls, the yield per acre will be 1† bales.
300 bolls, the yield per acre will be 2 bales. 400 bolls, the yield per acre will be 27 bales. 500 bolls the yield per acre will be 37 bales.

"The foregoing is calculated on the rule of a hundred bolls to the pound, but a good quality of cotton and a luxuriant growth will average far above that Now, of course, when the writer talks of three, four and five hundred bolls to the stalk. he is speaking of transplanted cotton, with the calculation that it will begin to mature early in June, and ontinue to produce till frost-say. in this latitude, five and a half months of actual production.

"Who will undertake to say how many bolls of cotton a luxuriant stalk will produce with such opportunities? All we can say is, that we saw cotton stalks last fall, seeded in April, which we have no doubt and the theaters, with a persistent produced three hundred matured bolls to the stalk, and these stalks gallantry which was sure eventually pairs, using silk in summer, and fine sown in the usual way-say rows five feet apart, and plants about fiffamous journalist, is said to be a wearer | teen or twenty inches apart in the row."

setts; and the Captain and his friends It is evident that the true policy laughed heartily over the strange is to raise as much, by superior culmistake : but it was too good a joke tivation to the acre, as possible. It to contradict. No one imagined that not only enhances the value of the this funeral notice was a little device lands but there is a great saving in of the Captain's himself. Not even the fencing and labor. For, as has did an inkling of the truth force been well said, "if the planter can itself into any body's head, when raise as much on one acre with the shortly afterward the Captain led to same labor and money expended on the altar the most beautiful and t as he could raise on five, with charming of the "female moths" that labor and money, the question who had sported within reach of his of economy is settled. For by confining himself to one acre there is saved the fencing and the exhaustheir mutual friends; but, strange to tion of four acres and more than say, the papers, usually so prolific half the labor of gathering the

event, maintained an obstinate si-And this mode of culture is the more easily accomplished in this lence regarding the wedding. Nevertheless, the happy pair cooed State by reason of the immense through the honeymoon, coy, yet amount of valuable phosphate lately loving, and finally settled down to developed at our very doors. From the Ashley to the Ashepoo there his commission in the army, and has been discovered the richest deposits of phosphate known to any commenced a mercantile life under section, and in such quantities as circumstances which a few successful cotton speculations, in a perfectean scarcely be exhausted by any demand for half a century. The ly legitimate way, rendered very susfact is that the discoveries made picious. But every eventful life has show that South Carolina will here a sequel. So there is a sequel to this little domestic drama. A few after, for years, supply the richest peosphates for the development of weeks ago, a Mrs. Hukle, from

The efforts of foreign countries have for years been concentrated upon entering into a successful competition with Southern cotton. The New York Daily Bulletin in alluding to this subject says: "The efforts of the government

and capitalists of England to extend

for information. This officer knew the era of cotton cultivation in other a man of the same name, and it was countries besides the United States barely possible he might be a relashow no abatement of energy and enterprise. In every part of the tive. Inquiries were set on foot, and globe where cotton can be raised the street and the number of his residence were found. In company English capital and brains stimulate with the chief, the widow visited the its culture, and supply as far as can the house, and was most hospitably be all the deficiencies arising from received by the rosy faced matron of the peculiar situation of the soil and the cultivators. To emancipate the relative. He was not in at the time, and she was courteously invithemselves from dependence upon American cotton is an object to ted to stay to dinner. This she did, and at the appointed hour the relawhich English manufacturers attach tive came in. But the scene that ona high degree of importance. Upon sued is indescribable. In the relathe success of these efforts they retive, the supposed widow recognized gard the question of the monopoly her husband. Wife the second went of the cotton supply as dependent, into hysterics; wife the first was and to prevent the restoration of pale but calm. She talked like a the former supremacy of the United preacher, and to the point. She States in the production of the great old him he had acted shabbily, and staple, they spare no expense or even ventured to call him a villain, trouble. The immense political inbigamist, and other epithets not exfluence of the government promotes actly partaking the description of the efforts of private individuals, endearments. He didn't attempt to and English officials and consular deny them. She was, perhaps, quite agents in every part of the world, correct; but he begged she would to carry out the designs of the Manthink of the exposure. She would chester Cotton Supply Association. do this. The five years' desertion "The latest information relative entitled her to a divorce; a handsome to the culture of cotton in other sum was put at her disposal, and countries besides the United States the once sorrowing, but now inshows that a company has been censed, wife took her departure, leavformed in Melbourne for the culti-

ing the gallant Captain sadly convation of cotton and sugar in the templating the contretemps. - New Orleans Picayune. Feeige Islands, the soil and climate of which are said to be favorable for the growth of these products. In the cotton province of San Paulo. The Memorial Society of Nashville beg Brazil, the product has increased to inform the friends of the "Lost Cause." from 7,027 arobas in 1864-5 to 690,000 arobas in 1867-8. For the of Tennessee, and in all of the Southern States, that they have purchased upon very year 1868-9 a vield of no less than 900,000 arobas is anticipated. The liberal terms, four acres of the new Catho-British consular agents in the lie Cemetery, adjoining Mt. Olivet, to re-United States of Colombia, report inter the brave and honored Confederate greatly below value, as we brate, Rev. Mr. Campbell. Song-The that notwithstanding the admirable soldiers, whose remains are now lying in capabilities of soil and climate, no the commons and fields of Davidson councotton is grown in the interior, owty. We hope all who are interested in ing to the indolence of the natives, his cause will send their contributions to and also owing to the unsettled pothe Treasurer, or to either of the followingh litical condition of the country. But from the consular district of Mada- Mrs. Jas K Polk, Mrs. F G Porter, lens a small supply will be obtained. M P Magnire, J French, " S McG Lindsley " Thes Farrell, The cotton tree is indigenous and Joo Kirkman, T J Harding, " Wm Clare, perennial in this region, and offers " T Craighead

almost boundless returns. When

the crop is picked, the tree is cut

and continuing the sport until a late honr | "From India the exports for 1867

G Cunningham, " John Overton, E W Hickman, " I C Nicholson . Miss Aline McCall. down and sprouts up again for next sesson. The tree bears cotton for twenty years. With a settled form Mrs. FELICIA G. PORTER, Chm. of government afforing security to B. BUCKNER, Treasurer. labor and capital, it is estimated that TRUSTRES OF CEMETERY. immense returns could be procured Gen. W B Bate, Gen. B Frank Chest-

Thee Menees, " H B Backner,

ham, Mr D F Carter, John Kirkman, Wm

Eyans, M. C. Cotton, woy25 t

Henri Weber,

" Wm Evans,

J. O. GHIPPPIN

FOR THE

How folly may you sand well

SUMMER STREET.

Log Physics mild 1998 nity must depend upon its soil for HAVE JUST OPENED

FROM THE

GREAT AUCTION SALES

IN NEW YORK.

BARGAINS

IN ALL KINDS OF

DRESS GOODS.

SILKS

New Styles Paris Cloaks.

Elegant Paris Shawis. There were great rejoicings among Beautiful Fur Cloaks on congratulations over such an

Brocade Silks at \$25, worth

Melange Poplins at 374 cents

worth 75 cts. Rept Poplins at 374 cts, worth

Embroidered Poplins at 50 cts.

Poplin and Merino Plaids.

Beautiful New Prints. Rich Sash and Neck Ribbons. Elegant Sable and Cheap Furs,

Bargains in Hosiery.

Cheap Canton Flannels,

Bargains in Gloves. All Wool Flannels

Fine Bed Blankets,

Astracan Cloaks Children's Cloaks,

Cloakings of all kinds.

Etc.

Eto.

Bleached Muslins at N.

All of which will be sold

" PUSH THINGS.

have determined to

THOMPSON BROTHERS.

SUMMER STREET.

Next St. Cloud Hotel deals modifi

# VESTIGATED.